

ANISIMOV, Nikolay Il'ich; PRAVKIN, G.A., red.; MATVEYEV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[At a new stage] Na novom etape. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya
Rossiya," 1959. 149 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Agriculture)

ANISIMOV, Nikolay Il'ich; POZAMANTIR, I.M.

[The seven-year plan of a state farm in the virgin lands; an economic sketch] Semiletka tselinnogo sovkhoza; ekonomicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1960. 102 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Reclamation of land) (State farms)

ANISIMOV, Nikolay Il'ich; GLAZUNOVA, N.I., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Further development of agriculture] Dal'neishii pod"em
sel'skogo khoziasitva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," Vses.
ob-va po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znani, 1961. 39 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Agriculture)

ANISIMOV, Nikolay I.

"Experience of virgin and lay land cultivation in USSR"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

ANISIMOV, N.I.; MALYGIN, M.A.; TERESHCHENKO, N.I., red.; DYGANOVA,
L.S., red.

[Aid for students of agricultural economics] V pomoshch'
izuchaiushchim ekonomiku sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 374 p. (MIRA 17:8)

TYURIN, Viktor Leonidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LISOV,
Vladimir Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SEMENYUTA, N.F., inzh.; D'YAKOV,
D.V., inzh.; MIKHNOVICH, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
ANISIMOV, N.K., dots.; BAGUTS, V.P., assistant; NOVIKAS,
M.N., red.

[Telecommunication] Dal'niaia sviaz'. Izd.3., perer. i
dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 470 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ANISIMOV, N. M.

ANISIMOV, NO M.: "Investigation of the properties of cinder-and-Portland cement ground together and separately". Sverdlovsk, 1955. Min Higher Education Ussr. Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertations for the Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

ANISIMOV, N.M.; AREF'YEV, V.A.; VINSHTEYN, E.S.; ZATSEPELIN, V.G.

Pneumatic mixing of raw mixes. TSement 26 no.5:19-22 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Krivoy Rog--Cement plants)

(Mixing machinery)

KUZNETSOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; ANISIMOV, Nikolay Nikitovich;
FILIPPOV, V.A., kand. ped. nauk, red.; OSELEDETS, Z.M.,
red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.; KOROBKOVA, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Drawing and mechanical drawing]Cherchenie i risovanie. Moskva,
Gostrolizdat, 1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Mechanical drawing)

GURSKIY, P.A.; MERRO, Ye.M.; KHUTOHYANSKIY, N.M.; ANISIMOV, N.M.;
ARZHANNIKOV, S.M.; KORENEVSKIY, M.V., inzh., retsenzent;
STETSENKO, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SOBAKIN,
V.V., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the organization of railroad laboratory for
the inspection and maintenance of measuring equipment] Opyt
organizatsii dorozhnoi kontrol'no-izmeritel'noi laboratorii.
Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 167 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Railroads—Equipment and supplies)
(Moscow—Testing laboratories)

AUTHOR: Anisimov, N.P., Engineer SOV-135-58-10-10/19

TITLE: Automatic Welding and Cutting at the Saratov Heavy Machinebuilding Plant (Avtomaticheskaya svarka i rezka na Saratovskom zavode tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on automatic welding and cutting devices used at the Saratovskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (Saratov Heavy Machinebuilding Plant) which specializes in the production of equipment for the oil-industry. The following machines are described: device for cutting allowances of bottom parts (Fig. 1); special device, proposed by welding operator P.V. Il'yin, for welding butts in boiler shells of 450 to 1,000 mm in diameter (Fig. 2, 3); device for welding angular seams of large sections (Fig. 4); a device for electric-slag welding pipe plates of boilers of 2,200 mm in diameter and 70 to 90 mm

Card 1/2

Automatic Welding and Cutting at the Saratov Heavy Machinebuilding Plant

SCV135-58-10-10/19

thickness. The article mentions some personalities who are endeavouring to develop automatic welding at the plant on a large scale: P.V. Il'yin, I.M. Gol'dman, Chief of the Technological Department, and welding operator A.P. Shishinin. There are 5 diagrams.

1. Arc welding--Equipment
2. Welded joints--Preparation

Card 2/2

ANISIMOV, N.S., redaktor; BUSEV, A.I., redaktor; DANYUSHEVSKAYA, A.I.,
~~redaktor~~; OZHIGOV, Ye.P., redaktor; SAMODELKIN, A.P., redaktor;
GONCHAR, G.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Reports on scientific research projects by the members of the
Maritime Division of the D.I. Mendeleev All-Union Chemical Society]
Sobshcheniia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh chlenov Primor-
skogo otdeleniia Vsesoiuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I.
Mendeleeva. Vladivostok, No.1. 1951 81 p. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial, Vladivostok.
(Chemistry--Research)

ANISIMOV, N.S.

Current state of intraboiler purification of water on the ships.
(MIRA 11:2)

Soob. Prim. otd. VKHO no.1:15-21 '51.
(Feed-water purification)

ANISIMOV, O.K.; KRIVOGUZOV, A.S.; MIKHAYLOV, P.A.

Pressure generator-transducers for pipelines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
neft' i gaz 4 no.7:103-108 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Pipelines) (Transducers)

L 06139-67 EWT(m) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6031170

SOURCE CODE: UR/0361/66/000,002/0003/0015

AUTHOR: Nemenov, L. M.; Anisimov, O. K.; Arzumanov, A. A.; Golovanov, G. N.;
Yezerskiy, V. F.; Kravchenko, Ye. T.; Kruglov, V. G.; Laktionov, I. A.; Meshchero, R.
A.; Meshcherova, I. V.; Popov, Yu. S.; Prokof'yev, S. I.; Rybin, S. N.; Fedorov, N. D.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN KazSSR (Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR)

TITLE: Putting the Kazakhstan cyclotron into operation

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 3-15

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, proton accelerator, Mev accelerator, alpha particle / U1502
cyclotron

ABSTRACT: The U-150-2 cyclotron of the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazak SSR is described. This cyclotron is designed to accelerate protons, deuterons, alpha particles, and multiply charged ions. Energies of 24 Mev are obtained with deuterons. Alpha particles and protons can be accelerated to 48 Mev and 20 Mev, respectively. Sixfold ionized carbon can be accelerated to 140 Mev. The magnetic field in the cyclotron necessary for 20 Mev deuteron production is 14000 oersted; this is produced by a current of 800 amp. The necessary variation of the magnetic field with radius is obtained by the use of annular shims. The high frequency generator and its alignment is described. The dependence of beam current at various

Card 1/2

L 06139-67

ACC NR: AP6031170

7

final radii is plotted as a function of the potential between the "dees". The authors thank engineers V. A. Borisov, B. L. Vaysman, N. G. Gladenko, senior electronic engineer D. D. Gromov, chiefs of work shifts G. A. Obrastsov and V. E. Oshkin, and chief of service A. I. Tkachev for participation in the work of setting aright the various difficulties involved in setting up the cyclotron. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 18/
20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 mpc

SOV/112-58-2-3463

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2,
pp 254-255 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golobetov, G. A., Irskiy, G. L., and Anisimov, O. L.

TITLE: Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture
Projection and Filming (Issledovaniye i primeneniye ksenonovykh dugovykh
lamp dlya kinoproektsii i kinos"yemki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. i.-n. kinofotometa, 1957, Nr 1(P), pp 5-16

ABSTRACT: A tubular high-pressure AC 3-kw (type VOG-3) lamp with water cool-
ing and a spherical superhigh pressure AC 1-1.5 kw lamp without water cooling
have been developed. The development of tubular high-pressure AC 1-1.5 kw
lamps and spherical superhigh pressure DC 1-1.5 kw lamps has been started.
Parameters, sketches, and spectral and illuminating characteristics of the
above lamps are presented. The application of the above lamps in projecting
equipment is considered. A VD-TV type VOG-3 lamp is used in a frame-type
projector for combined filming. A luminous flux of about 1,000 lm with a

Card 1/3

SOV/112-58-2-3563

Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture Projection . . .

uniformity factor of 0.92 was obtained on the screen using a projection objective with a relative opening of 1:2 and a focal length of 135 mm. An AC 1-kw superhigh pressure lamp without water cooling has been used in a narrow-film (16 mm) stationary no-shutter motion-picture projector. Equipped with a reflector of 315 mm diameter, the projector yields a luminous flux of more than 1,500 lm. An auxiliary high-frequency pulse device (with an autotransformer connection) has been developed to ignite the xenon lamp in this projector; the lamp is supplied by a circuit containing a choke coil with a steel core without an air gap. In a diffused-light luminaire (i. e. , RS-60 type) used in movie filming, the tubular high-pressure lamp is used; 3 such lamps operate simultaneously to avoid the stroboscopic effect. The axial luminous intensity power of such a luminaire is 12,000 candles. Only the DC superhigh pressure lamps can be used in filming floodlights. In a 150-mm lens projector, with 1-kw lamp power, the axial luminous intensity reaches 160,000 candles with a narrow beam. A luminous flux of 1,000 lm has been obtained in a KPT-1 35-mm

Card 2/3

SOV/112-58-2-3563

Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture Projection . . .

picture projector using a 1-kw superhigh pressure lamp. The use of AC superhigh pressure lamps in the apparatus for printing color films is inexpedient because of inadequate illumination stability; however, a DC superhigh pressure xenon 1-kw lamp cuts the necessary exposure 4.5 times in comparison with the K-22 incandescent lamp.

N.V.Ch.

Card 3/3

L 22727-66

ACC NR: AP6002925

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0086/0086

AUTHORS: Anisimov, O. L.; Borodin, M. D.; Pozdneva, T. V.; Chizhikov, Yu. V.;
Tarasova, N. A.; Cherkinskiy, B. Z. 21
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for hermetically sealing interference light filters. Class 42, No. 177115

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: interference filter, light interference

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for hermetically sealing interference light filters prepared by depositing an interference film which is then covered with a blank backing with subsequent smearing of the ends with sealing and water-insulating coatings. To protect the interference film of the light filter from moisture, a film, e.g., butaphol, is placed between the interference film and the blank backing. The light filter is then pressurized at increased temperature and pressure until the film is cemented to the backing over all surfaces of the light filter. 11

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Oct64

Cord 1/1 1/2 R

UDC: 535.345.67 2

GONCHARENKO, V., tekhnicheskii inspektor; SOLOV'YEV, L.; LEKONT, G.;
 SEROVA, I.; GOLUB', T.; MEDVEDEV, L.; PEKISHEV, V.; ANISIMOV, P.;
 ASTASHEVA, V.; DOSHCHATOV, V.; SERGEYEV, V.; YUOZAPAVICHYUS, L.
 [Juozapavicius, L.]; MISHURIS, M.; VORONTSOV, N.; BOCHKAREV, G.

Readers' conference by correspondence. Okhr. truda i sots.
 strakh. 5 no.5:31-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tekhnicheskiiye inspektora Omskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Solov'yev, Lekont, Serova, Golub', Medvedev).
 2. Tekhnicheskiiy inspektor respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov, Turkmenskaya SSR (for Pekishev).
 3. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Tyumenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Doshchatov).
 5. Zaveduyushchiiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Arkhangel'skogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Sergeyev).
 6. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom okhrany truda Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Yuozapavichyus).
 7. Zaveduyushchiiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Luganskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Mishuris).
 8. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Vorontsov).
 9. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda Barnaul'skogo motornogo zavoda (for Bochkarev).
- (Industrial hygiene--Periodicals)

ANISIMOV, P.

Production specialization and a complex labor organization. Sots.
trud 5 no.11:126-129 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik tsokha No.6 Shumerlinskogo mebel'nogo kombinata
Chuvashskoy ASSR.
(Shumerlya—Furniture industry)

ANISIMOV, P.F., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Effect of
~~the~~ ^{of peat} ~~of~~ vacuuming treated peat mass of reduced moisture
on the physico-mechanical properties of peat ~~Raw material~~
and ~~of~~ ^{peat} ~~peat~~ production." Mos, 1958, 21pp (in of
Higher Education USSR. Mos Peat Inst) (KL, 28-58, 105)

- 20 -

SOLOPOV, S.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANISIMOV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Physical and mechanical properties of vacuum-dried peat and
prospects for its use in the national economy. Torf.prom. 37
no.2:13-16 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Peat)

SOLOPOV, Sergey Georgiyevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MURASHOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRKIN, Mikhail Abramovich, inzh.[deceased]; ANISIMOV, Pavel Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORTSAKALYAN, Loris Oganessovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZHESTKIN, Boris Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PESKOV, Vladimir Globovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn.red..

[Peat machines; their theory, calculation, and design] Torfi-
nye mashiny; teoriia, raschet i konstruirovaniye. [By] S.G.Solopov
i dr. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 353 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Peat machinery)

ANISIMOV, P.I.

Cytology of Pasteurella pestis during the process of its variability.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8:24-29 Ag '58. MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR.
(PASTERELLA PESTIS,
variability, cytol. aspects (Rus))

ANISIMOV, P. I.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Cytology of plague-infecting microbe in its mutational process." Saratov, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Saratov State Medical Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 200)

KLASSOVSKIY, L.N.; ANISIMOV, P.I.

Effect of prolonged fractional irradiation on the morphological characteristics of plague pathogen cells. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:45-51 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Sredneaziatskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta.

(PASTEURELLA PESTIS)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ANISIMOV, P.I.; KLASSOVSKIY, L.N.

Simple method for observing the development of micro-organisms on solid nutrient media. Lab. delo 8 no.2:39-40 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut,
Alma-Ata.
(BACTERIOLOGY__CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

ANISIMOVA, T.I.; ANISIMOV, P.I.; SOSUNOVA, A.N.

Mechanism of natural immunity to plague in greater gerbils.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:96-100 Mr '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Sredne-Aziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

ANISIMOVA, T.I.; KOZAKEVICH, V.P.; ANISIMOV, P.I.; MITINA, G.E.

Dependence of the phagocytic activity in plague of the lesser
susliks on the changes in leucocytes. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 41 no.5:143-144 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut
"Mikrob", Saratov.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/9 Med. Micro. Sept 59

2750. CYTOLOGY OF PASTEURELLA PESTIS THROUGHOUT ITS PROCESS
OF VARIATION (Russian text) - Anisimov P. L. - ZH. MIKROB. EPID.
I IMMUNOBOL. 1958, 8 (24-29) illus. 4

Morphological appearance, the formation of daughter-colonies, and gigantic forms
appearing on media containing LiCl, MgSO₄, penicillin, streptomycin and glucococ
are studied.
Makstenieks - Leyden

SOV/112-57-5-10665

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Anisimov, P. M.

TITLE: Automation of Ore Proportioning and Increase in Productivity of Jaw
Crushers (Avtomatizatsiya dozirovaniya rudoy i povysheniye proizvoditel'nosti
shchekovykh drobilok)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. raboty stud. Sverd. gorn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 2, pp 85-91

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

KOVICH, Ya.L.; ANISIMOV, P.P., otv. red.; OPTOV, Ye.L., zam. otv.
red.; RESHETNYAK, P.Ye., zam. otv. red.

Donetsk. Donetsk, Donetskoe obl. knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962.
224 p. illus. (MIRA 16:4)

(Donetsk--Views)

ABASHKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DOLMATOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANISIMOV, P.S., inzh.

Effect of track stiffness on the running gear of cars.
Zhel.-dor.transp. 43 no.9:67-69 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Railroads.-Track)

GRACHEVA, L.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANISIMOV, P.S., inzh.

Reducing the car-and-track interaction forces on a track with
reinforced concrete ties. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.5:34-38 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

ANISIMOV, P.S., inzh.

Interaction of a flat wheel with the rail. Vest.TSNII MPS 22 no.1:42-47
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads--Rails)

MORDVINKIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ALEKSEYEV, V.D., retsenzent;
ANISIMOV, P.S., retsenzent; SARANTSEV, Yu.S., red.;
MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Inspection and repair of cars in trains] Osmotr i remont
vagonov v poezdakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 245 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Railroads—Cars--Maintenance and repair)

VERIGO, M.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRACHEVA, L.O., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ANISIMOV, P.S., inzh.

Results of overall tests of great-capacity gondolas. Zhel.dor.
transp. 45 no.7:34-37 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Railroads--Freight cars)

VERIGO, M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; LAZARYAN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk;
GRACHEVA, L.O., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ANISIMOV. P.S., inzh.

Dynamic qualities of eight-axle gondola cars and their action
on the track. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.7:3-9 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VERIGO, M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GRACHEVA, L.O., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ALEKSEYEV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANISIMOV, P.S., inzh

Evaluation of the dynamic (running) characteristics and action
on the track of six axle 95 ton capacity gondola cars. Trudy
TSNII MPS no.268-5-63 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

ANISIMOV, P.Ye. (Kishenev)

~~SECRET~~
Simplified method for improving the surgace of plastic dental
prosthesis. Stomatologlia 35 no.3:58 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

Anisimov, P. Ye.

ANISIMOV, P.Ye.

▲ new method for fixing an obturator for the soft plate.

Stomatologia 36 no.4:71 J1-Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(PALATE--SURGERY)

ANISIMOV, R.D.

Diagnosis of gastrocolic fistula. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.6:71-73
N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz rayonnoy Drozhzhanovskoy bol'nitsy Tatarskoy ASSR.
(FISTULA)

ANISIMOV, S. [Anisimov, S.] (Szovjetunio); VISZLOBOKOV, A.
[Vislobokov, A.] (Szovjetunio)

What is cybernetics? Term tud kozl 4 no. 6:251-254 Je '60.

~~ANYTSZIMOV~~, Sz. [Anisimov, S.] (Szovjetunio); VISZLOBOKOV, A. [Vislobokov, A.]
(Szovjetunio)

Falsification efforts in connection with cybernetics. Term
tud kozl 4 no.7:319-321 J1 '60.

ANISIMOV, S. A.
USSR/Chemistry - Control appliances

FD-1552

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-9/25

Authors : Anisimov, S. A., Mun'xin, V. B.

Title : ~~Regulation over a distance of the operation of an appliance for the automatic control of the supply of a reagent in such a manner that the duration of the cycle is regulated continuously~~

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 8, pp 488-90 (40-42), Dec 1954

Abstract : The design and operation of an automatic control appliance for the regulation of the supply of liquid reagents in the production of color motion picture film positives are discussed. Two figures.

Institution : Laboratory of Automatic Control Procedures, NIKFI (Scientific Research Cine-Photo Institute)

Submitted :

SOV/124-57-3-2945

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 43 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determining the Blow-by Leakage Past the Piston Rings of Compressors (K voprosu opredeleniya protechek gaza cherez porshnevyye kol'tsa kompressorov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 177, pp 158-172

ABSTRACT: The blow-by leakage of gases past the piston rings is identified by the author with the flow of gases through a labyrinth packing. The hydraulic equations and the operating-cycle equations of the compressor are studied simultaneously to determine the blow-by leakage for the different portions of the operating cycle. The complete cycle is divided by the author into two parts characterized by the subcritical and the supercritical blow-by conditions, respectively. The mean value of the blow-by leakage is determined by the sum total of the leakage for the complete cycles of the compression and the expansion strokes. Schematic calculations are given for four of the more interesting cases. Bibliography: 4 references.

V. I. Kirsanov

Card 1/1

SOV/124-57-3-2946

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 44 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A.

TITLE: Experimental Verification of the Formulas for the Calculation of the Blow-by Leakage of Gases Past the Piston Rings of a Compressor (Eksperimental'naya proverka formul dlya rascheta protechek gaza cherez porshnevyye kol'tsa kompressora)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 177, pp 173-179

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of an experimental verification of the formulas proposed by him in another paper (see RZhMekh, 1957, Nr 3, abstract 2945) for the calculation of the blow-by leakage past the piston-ring seal. The experimental verification was conducted by a special device which simulated the high-pressure stage of a piston-type air compressor. Tests were carried out with moving as well as with stationary pistons, under constant as well as under variable pressures in the cylinder, and with various numbers of piston rings (from 20 to 10). The results confirm the possibility of the practical application of the proposed formulas for the calculation of the blow-by leakage of gases past the piston-ring seal.

Card 1/1

V. I. Kirsanov

ANISIMOV, S.A.

Efficiency of piston rings with corrected pressure in compressors.
Trudy LPI no.187:93-103 '56. (MIRA 13:6)
(Compressors)

ZAKHARENKO, Semen Yefremovich, prof.; ANISIMOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, dots.; DMITREVSKIY, Vladimir Alekseyevich, dots.; KARPOV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich, dots.; FOTIN, Boris Stepanovich, dots.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., doktor, tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LIFSHITS, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red. izd-va; DUDUSOVA, G.A., red. izd-va; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red. izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Piston compressors] Porshnevye kompressory. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 454 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Compressors)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101620018-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101620018-2"

23(3,5)

SOV/77-4-4-4/19

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S.A.

TITLE: About the Question of Photosensitivity Criterion and Gradient of the Characteristic Curve

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 269-275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states, that for the examination of photosensitivity-criterion only an approach is right, which answers the idea of sensitivity at all. The studies of Istomin [Ref 1], Sheberstov [Ref 3], Markhilevich and Sheberstov [Ref 4] are discussed. Thoroughly discussed are the studies of S.S. Gilev [Ref 2 and 6]. The author states, that with the viewpoint taken by Gilev, the definition of photosensitivity by the criterion $D = D_0 + 0.85$ (or any other value for the density), the idea of photosensitivity is not being answered. Although this criterion can be used for the calculation of exponents problems in concrete usage for air photography or filming, it can not be considered as a true criterion of photosensitivity. The defi-

Card 1/3

About the Question of Photosensitivity Criterion and Gradient of
the Characteristic Curve

SOV/77-4-4-4/19

inition of photosensitivity as well as from the inertia point as from density by the criterion $D = D_0 + 0.2$ answers more the idea of the term "sensitivity". According to Gilev, this gives an indirect gradient $G = 0.7$. Thus $G = 0.7$ can answer the demands for a criterion of sensitivity for all emulsions, not regarding their contrasting qualities. But on the other hand one has to take into account the contrasting qualities of the emulsion. An examination of the characteristic curve shows the availability of a known conditionality for the conclusion of the universality of the criterion $D = D_0 + 0.2$. The criterion $D = D_0 + 0.2$ is not used in case $G = 0.7$. The graph in figure 2 shows the values which Gilev presents in his study [Ref 27]. The abscissa gives the values for γ , the ordinate gives $G_{D_0 + 0.2}$. 92 characteristic curves were investigated, to define the dependency between $G_{D_0 + 0.2}$ and γ . The value of the gradient changes in dependency from γ . Geometrical calculations show-

Card 2/3

SOV/77-4-4-4/19

About the Question of Photosensitivity Criterion and Gradient of the Characteristic Curve

ed, that the gradient, corresponding the inertia point $G_i = \text{tg arc sin tg } \frac{\text{arc tg } \gamma}{2}$ Figure 5 shows the values calculated by this formula of dependency between G_i and γ . The value $G = 0.7$ (by Gilev) has its placeⁱ for emulsions where $\gamma = 1.75$. For emulsions with $\gamma = 1$ the gradient in that point, which corresponds the inertia point, $G_i = 0.45$. There are 7 graphs, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Motion Picture and Photography)

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1957

Card 3/3

ANISIMOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; LESHUKOV, Timofey Nikolayevich, red.

[Ivanovo Province in the seven-year plan] Ivanovskaya oblast'
v semiletke. Ivanovo, Ivanovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 95 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Ivanovo Province--Economic policy)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5790

Zakharenko, Semen Yefremovich, Professor. Sergey Aleksandrovich Anisimov,
Vladimir Alekseyevich Dmitrevskiy, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich Karpov, and
Boris Stepanovich Fotin

Porshnevyye kompressory (Piston Compressors) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961.
454 p. Errata slip inserted. 11,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: V. A. Rumyantsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
L. M. Rozenfel'd, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. :
S. P. Lifshits, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House:
V. P. Vasil'yeva, G. A. Dudusova, and N. Z. Simonovskiy; Tech. Ed. :
L. B. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation
of Machines (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for use in engineering schools of higher
education.

Card ~~***~~

9.7000

45425
S/058/63/000/001/070/120
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A.

TITLE: Recording densitometers for black-and-white sensitograms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 88 - 89, abstract 1D635
("Uspekhi nauchn. fotogr.", 1962, 8; 256 - 262)

TEXT: An automatic recording densitometer for measuring sensitograms, which traces a finished characteristic curve, was developed and built. The light from the source is divided into two beams by a mirror shutter (opening 180°). The measured sensitogram is placed in one of the beams, and a continuous gray wedge - in the other. Both beams are then converged to a photocell with an alternating-current amplifier at the output of which alternating current is generated in case of inequality of the beams. It is used for feeding the motor which displaces the wedge until the equality of beams is restored. The shifting of the recording stylus (along the axis D) is connected with the motion of the wedge. Another motor shifts the sensitogram and, synchronously with it, the paper tape (along the axis lgH). Presented is the optical scheme of the instrument and the

Card 1/2

ANISIMOV, S.A.; Primali uchastiye: Seleznev, K.P., dotsent; RE~~STI~~,
F.S., starshyy inzhener

Study of the performance of the wheel of a centrifugal
compressor. Trudy LPI no.221:5-16 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Compressors)

ANISIMOV, S.A.; REKSTIN, F.S.; SELEZNEV, K.P.

Effect of the number of blades on the efficiency of a centrifugal
wheel with a single-stage lattice. Trudy LPI no.221:17-31 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Compressors)

ANISIMOV, S.A.

Effect of the shape of the cross section of the light bundle
and of light distribution along its cross section on the
accuracy of measurements with a continuous optical wedge.

Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.3:193-199 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut
(NIKFI).

(Photometry)

ANISIMOV, S.A.; REKSTIN, F.S.; SELEZNEV, K.P.

Study of the efficiency of centrifugal compressor wheels with
two-stage blade lattices. Trudy LPI no.221:32-46 '62.

(Compressors)

(MIRA 15:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4001491

S/2563/63/000/228/0063/0078

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A.; Galerkin, Yu. B.; Rekstin, F. S.

TITLE: Investigating low-capacity high-pressure centrifugal compressor stages

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 228, 1963, 63-78

TOPIC TAGS: high pressure centrifugal compressor, turbocompressor design, centrifugal compressor stage, compressor characteristic, diffuser characteristic, low capacity centrifugal compressor, centrifugal compressor, turbocompressor, compressor, diffuser

ABSTRACT: In view of the importance to contemporary turbocompressor design of increasing the efficiency of low-capacity, high-pressure, centrifugal compressors, and the difficulties engendered by the small discharge volumes, the authors summarize and evaluate the results obtained in tests of such compressor stages carried out in the compressor department of the Leningradskiy Politekhnikheskiy Institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute) in 1959-62. Tests were carried out on 9 configurations of intermediate stages (impeller-diffuser-return bend and channel) and 3 configurations of terminal stages (impeller-diffuser). All the impellers had a relative width b_2/D_2 of approximately 0.02; the intermediate stage impellers had a diameter D_2 of 352 mm and were tested at tip speeds of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4001491

300-315 m/sec., while the terminal stage impellers were 220-256 mm in diameter and were tested at 196-229 m/sec. In the impeller vanes, β_2 at the outlet was consistently 90° , while β_1 varied from 18 to 30° . Three types of diffusers (channeled, vaned and vaneless) were used for the intermediate stages, while the terminal stages were tested only with vaned diffusers. The geometrical parameters of the various stages studied are tabulated in detail in the original. The arrangement and flow path for the intermediate and terminal stages tested are shown schematically in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. During a test, the authors measured the stagnation pressure, the static pressure and the inlet and outlet temperatures, from which the gas flow and hydraulic efficiency could be calculated. The effectiveness of a particular stage was evaluated on the basis of the stage efficiency, impeller efficiency, diffuser efficiency, stage pressure coefficient, stage pressure ratio, impeller pressure ratio, drag coefficient of the stationary parts, relative loss coefficient of the stagnation pressure, degree of reaction, Mach number, Reynolds number, flow coefficient, discharge rate and the angles of incidence of flow. Some of the results obtained are shown in Table 1 of the Enclosure. On the basis of these results, the authors conclude that further studies are warranted and that higher stage efficiencies can be expected with better matching of the individual components, particularly in the case of stages with vaneless diffusers. Further study of interstage matching is also recommended. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas, 2 tables, 5 graphs and 2

Card ^{2KT} 2

Leningrad Polytech Inst

ANISIMOV, S.A.

Recording densitometer for black-and-white sensitograms. Usp.
nauch. fot. 8:256-262 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

L 27780-65 BNT(1)/KFA/B-PG(1)/A-1(1)/1-2/KPA(1)/2 Pa-5/Pw-1 WH
ACCESSION NR: AT5003390 8/2363/64/000/232/0052/0058

AUTHOR: Anisimov, B. A.; Salerney, K. P.

TITLE: The efficiency of centrifugal compressor stages

SOURCE: Leningrad, Politekhicheskii Institut. Trudy, no. 232, 1964. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 52-58

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, compressor efficiency, compressor stage efficiency, efficiency calculation

ABSTRACT: Further increases in efficiency of centrifugal compressors may be achieved on the basis of detailed theoretical and experimental studies of the aerodynamics within various elements of the single stages. Starting from the adiabatic efficiency of a stage, the authors studied the theoretical influence of the efficiency of individual parts on the efficiency of the entire stage and the ways in which the total efficiency can be computed from the efficiency of the separate component parts. The results, presented in the form of tables and graphs, indicate that even at the present time optimum designs of centrifugal compressors could approach and exceed the 0.85 level of efficiency. Orig. art. has 16 formulas, 3

Card 1/2

L 27780-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003390

figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 27751265 EMT(1)/EPA/EMT(1)/EMT(1)/EPA(1) 2 372583/64/000/232/0059/0070
ACCESSION NR: AT5003391

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A.; Galarkin, Yu. B.; Beketin, P. B.; Salaznev, K. P.; Simonov, A. M.

TITLE: The design of centrifugal compressors

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikeskii institut. Trudy, no. 232, 1964. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 59-70

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, compressor design, centrifugal compressor parameter, Reynolds number, Mach number

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses modern methods for the design of centrifugal compressors and proposes a new method based on the utilization of experimentally obtained criterional parameters of the individual stage elements. Certain deliberations concerning the optimum design of the basic elements of a centrifugal stage based on theoretical and experimental work at the authors' Laboratory are included. Further tests are now in progress. They should yield better data concerning the dependence of compressor parameters on the Reynolds and Mach numbers and other significant factors, and the mutual influence of these factors. This, in

Card 1/2

L 27781-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003391

conjunction with the theory outlined in the paper, will result in detailed recommendations concerning the design of all the elements of a stage and of an entire compressor. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnical institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

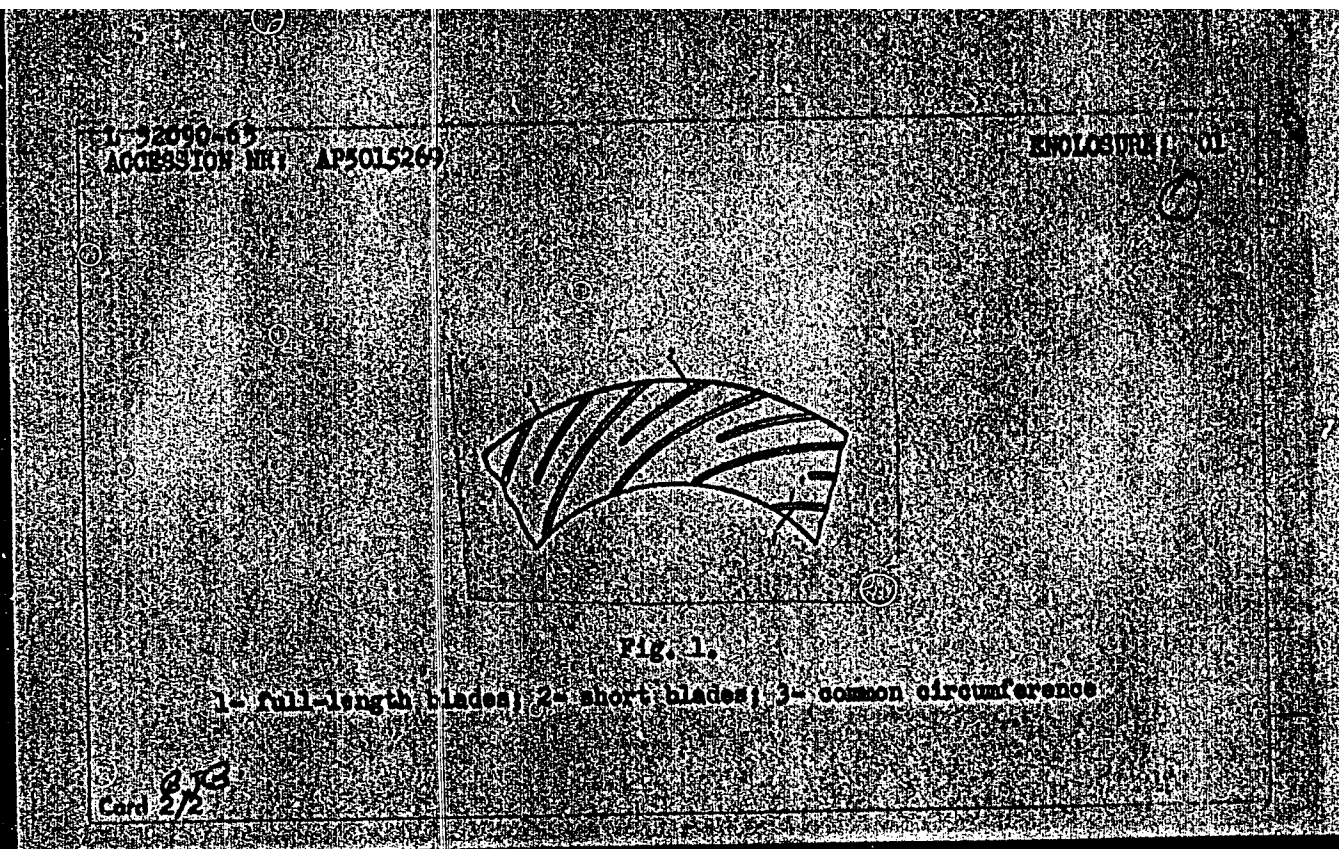
SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 029

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 52090-65 KRP/ENP(k)/ENP(s)/ENP(su)=2/1-2/ENP(v)/ENP(r)/ENP(v)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015269 EN UR/0286/63/000/009/0050/0050
 AUTHORS: Agalimov, S. A.; Galarin, Yu. B.; Reksin, F. S.; Salganov, I. P.
Khentalov, V. I.
 TITLE: Blade diffuser for turbines, class 27, No. 170606
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 50
 TOPIC TAGS: turbine, diffuser, turbine blade
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a blade diffuser for turbines of, for instance, a centrifugal or a diagonal compressor, with flaring radial flow ducts in a ring grid (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To broaden the range of the consistent performance of turbines, the grid forms several stages and carries full-length blades. Shorter blades are mounted between the full-length ones at each stage and the outer edges of all blades lie on a common circumference.
 Orig. art. has: 1 figure
 ASSOCIATION: none
 SUBMITTED: 29 Apr 65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE, PR
 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000
 Card 1/2



L 11633-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/ETC(m) WW/EM

ACC NR: AT6001021

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/247/0033/0043

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A. 44, 55

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) B+1

TITLE: Effects of the exit angle β_{g2} on the characteristics of a centrifugal compressor stage

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 247, 1965.
Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 33-43

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, compressor blade, compressor design, compressor rotor, *compressor stage*

ABSTRACT: The effects of the exit angle β_{g2} on the various operating characteristics of a centrifugal compressor stage are discussed primarily on the basis of theoretically derived expressions for the operating characteristics. The effects of β_{g2} are evident in the pressure, economy, and strength characteristics of the rotor, as well as in the performance of the diffuser section. The theoretical pressure coefficient is derived as

$$\psi_m = 1 - \frac{\pi}{\pi_1} \sin \beta_{g1} - \psi_1 \operatorname{ctg} \beta_{g1}.$$

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L 11633-68

ACC NR: AT6001021

(it is stated that nomenclature corresponds to normal notation, and therefore no definitions of symbols are given) and is related to the stage reactivity Ω by

$$\Omega \approx 1 - \frac{\psi_m}{2}.$$

The effects of β_{g2} on these quantities are discussed at some length and are shown graphically. The economy of the stage is a function of its adiabatic efficiency which is related to the hydraulic efficiency of the wheel by

$$\eta_{ad, \kappa} = \frac{\eta_{g, \kappa}}{1 + \beta_{np} + \beta_{mp}}.$$

Theoretical calculations and experimental results of N. A. Malkova, I. P. Suslina, and Yu. B. Galerkin (Teoreticheskoye issledovaniye. Kompessornyye mashiny, LPI, 1963, 39-48) indicate that the adiabatic efficiency is at least as large with large β_{g2} as with small β_{g2} for well designed machines, and that the strength of the wheel would be increased with increasing β_{g2} . The effects of β_{g2} on the diffuser performance are primarily due to its effects on α_2 and c_2 . These effects are discussed at some length. It is concluded that the effects of increasing β_{g2} are beneficial in some respects and detrimental in others. Since a good experimental basis already exists for compressor designs with $\beta_{g2} = 20-50^\circ$, work

Card 2/3

L 11633-66

ACC NR: AT6001021

has been performed at Leningrad Polytechnic Institute over the past 5--6 years to provide a similar basis for designs with $\beta_{g2} = 60--90^\circ$. This work is continuing.

Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 3/3

L 45973-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) IJR(c) NW/EM/GO
ACC NR: AT6026436 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0154/0166

AUTHOR: Seleznev, K. P.; Galerkin, Yu. B.; Anisimov, S. A.; Rekstin, F. S.; Patrin, Yu. V.; Simonov, A. M.; Shkarbul', S. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: Results of an investigation of impellers in centrifugal compressors

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Tsentrobezhnyye kompressornyye mashiny (Centrifugal compressors). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 154-166

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal compressor, compressor blade, aerodynamic characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors review the results of experimental and theoretical studies on improving the aerodynamic characteristics of impellers in centrifugal compressors. It is shown that impellers should be designed with a linear change in the cross sectional area with respect to channel length to improve flow characteristics. The number of blades should be selected on the basis of the optimum apex angle for the channels between blades. Experimental investigation of a large number of single-stage impellers with exit angles of 20, 49 and 90° showed that optimum impellers from the standpoint of maximum efficiency have 8-12, 16-18 and 28 or more blades¹ respectively. However, stability is reduced with an increase in the number of blades so that two-

Card 1/2

ANISIMOV, S.B.; VINETS, Ya.M.; SHIRSHOVA, A.M.

Hydrogen embrittlement of steel springs subjected to pickling.
Av.prom. 26 no.8:62-65 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)
(Springs (Mechanism))

ANISIMOV, S. B.

ca

10

The reaction of alkyl halides with thio aldehydes and thio esters. M. S. Platonov and S. B. Anisimov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 622-4 (1935). The alkyl halides studied were MeI, EtI and EtBr; the S compounds were monothioaldehyde (I), dithioaldehyde (II), and AcSEt. EtBr did not react to an appreciable extent. MeI and EtI in every case gave MeSI or EtSI, i. e., there occurred addn. of RI at the S atom together with replacement of the heavier radicals by R. Similar observations have been made previously (*Ann.* 135, 352; 243, 103; 252, 241; *Ber.* 7, 1274; 10, 1870; 24, 3548). I (4.3 g.) was heated for 20 hrs. at 100-110° with excess MeI (28 g.). Two g. of crystals sepd., were washed with Et₂O, recrystd. from water and hot EtOH (m. 210°) and identified as MeSI. The mother liquor consisted of MeI and tars contg. S and I. MeI (23 g.) and 2.1 g. II, heated 12 hrs. at 100°, gave 1.2 g. MeSI. Here again no other cryst. compds. could be isolated from the mother liquor. AcSEt (5 g.) on standing for 3 years with 32 g. MeI gave, after distg., the liquid portion at 60 min., 1 g. of MeSI. The distillate contained MeI and AcSEt. AcSEt and EtI by a similar procedure gave EtSI, m. 144-6°.

L. W. Butz

ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

320000 574 00000

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2

La

Catalytic properties of rhenium and of some of its compounds. S. B. Anisimov, V. M. Krasheninnikova and M. S. Platonov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 1060-66 (1935).—With metallic Re as a catalyst, expts. were performed on hydrogenation of maleic acid in aq. soln. and cyclohexane in EtOH soln., at 15-20°, of cyclohexane at 180° and 280°, of C_6H_6 at 100°, 150° and 200°, of PhNO at 250° and 300° and of NO at 200°, 250°, 300°, 350° and 400°. Expts. were performed also on dehydrogenation of EtOH at 200-600°, and on oxidation of NH_3 at 500°, in the presence of metallic Re, and of CH_4 at 300-400° in the presence of Re and K persulfate. Re is a weak catalyst for hydrogenation, but active for dehydrogenation of EtOH. Catalytic action of Re on oxidation at high temps. is hindered by the formation of highly volatile Re oxides.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANISSIMOW, S. B.

"Recherches sur les proprietes catalytiques dy rhenium. Communication II".
Platonow, M. S., Anissimow, S. B. et Kracheninnikowa, W. M. (p. 8 5)

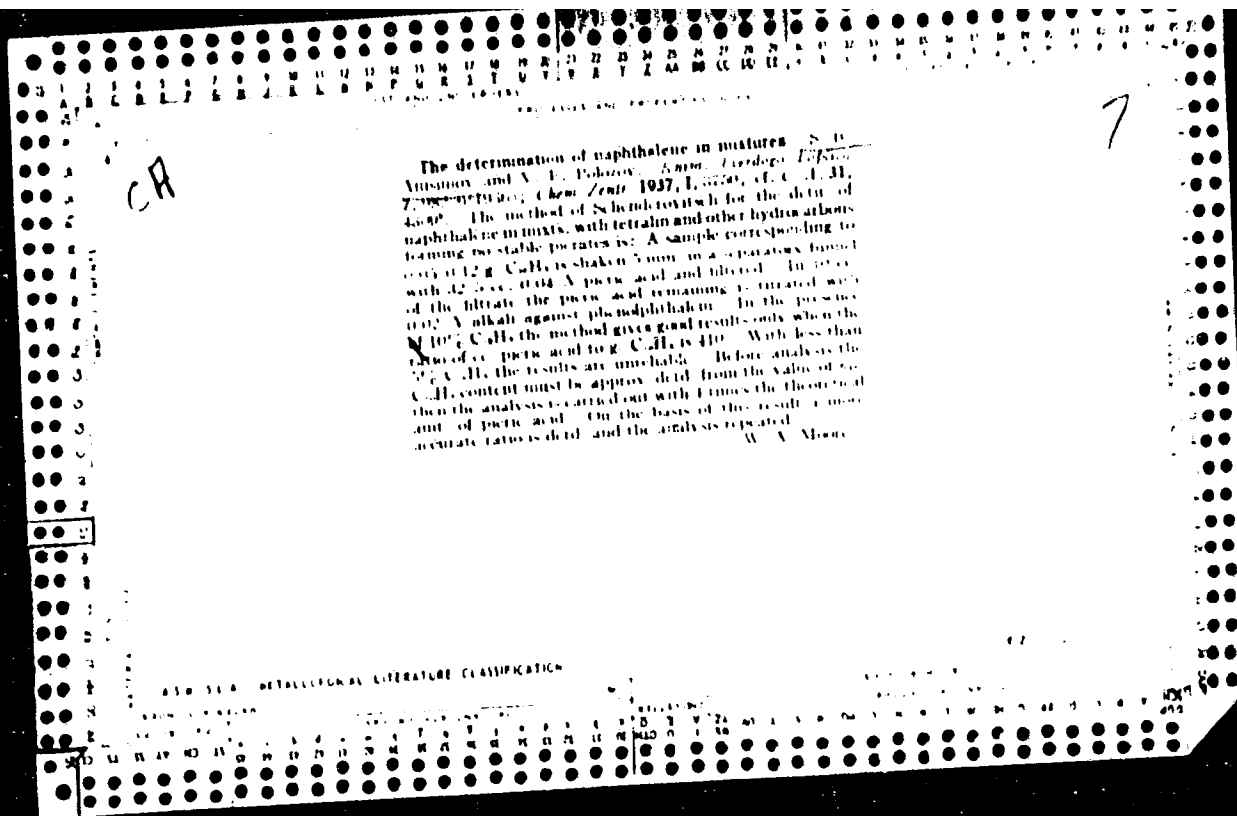
SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1936, Vol. 6, No. 6

The mechanism of the destructive hydrogenation of tetralin. S. B. Anisimov and V. F. Polosov, *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R) 6, 1847-54 (1930). - Tetralin (I), subjected to destructive hydrogenation in a 2.5-l. electrically heated, rotated Cr-Ni steel autoclave under high H₂ pressure (50 atm. initial pressure) and temps. of 420-80°, gives a variable mixt. of decompn. products depending on the exptl. conditions. Activated SiO₂.WO₃ is an excellent

catalyst for the reaction but its activity steadily decreases. The amt. of C₂H₄ formed increases with elevation of the exptl. temp. and with time. The formation of gases is very marked at 480°, attaining a max. of 80%. The amt. of naphthene hydrocarbons increases with decrease in temp. Both elevation of temp. and prolonged heating favor an increased formation of low-boiling fractions. Oxidation with alk. KMnO₄ of the higher-boiling fractions, obtained with SiO₂.WO₃ as catalyst, to yield only H₂O and a small amt. of CO₂H₂ indicates that the decompn. of I above 400° proceeds thus: I → Ph(I)H → Ph(I)H → PhMe. Failure to isolate phthalic acid from the oxidation mixt. indicates that o-xylene is not formed. This agrees with Hall's conclusions (C. 1, 27, 5176). Use of VCl₃, AlCl₃, HgCl₂ and FeCl₃ as catalysts and a temp. of 450° results in the isomerization of II first formed to the 1,2,3,5- and 1,2,4,5- isomeric tetramethylbenzenes, resorcinic (III) and dinitro-. The formation of III predominates as shown by oxidation to 1,2,3,5-C₆H₂(CO₂H)₄ (mullaphanic acid), m. 280° decompn.; tetra-Me ester, m. 123-32°. The presence of small amts. of decalin, methylhydronene, C₁₀H₁₆, and o-xylene in the decompn. mixt. is also indicated.

John Lusk

ASTM A.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1ST AND 100 ORDERS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										100 AND 4TH ORDERS									
CA 18 Molybdenum catalyst for the hydrogenation of heavy hydrocarbons. V. F. Puzov and S. H. Anisimov. Russ. AS, 42, Oct. 31, 1937. Addn. to Russ. 42, 482 (C. A. 31, 7201). Sol. salts of molybdic acid (e. g., NH₄ para-molybdate) are treated according to Russ. 42, 482.																													
COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLES INDEX ASAC-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 100-1 SYMBOLS 100-2 SYMBOLS 100-3 KEY ONLY ONE 100-4 SYMBOLS 100-5 KEY ONLY ONE																													

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
The catalytic properties of rhenium. V. Dehydrogenation of butyl alcohols. M. S. Platonov and S. R. Anisimov. <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1360 (1937); <i>J. C. A.</i> 31, 6180. BuOH splits easily to the aldehyde at 350-450° over Re and there are almost no side reactions. Re prepd. by reduction of NH_4ReO_4 with H is more active than that prepd. by partial reduction of NaReO_4 with hydrazine, followed by complete reduction with H. The ratio of aldehyde to H in this reaction is easily affected by side reactions and cannot be used to det. yields. The energy of activation for the reaction varies from 12-13 kcal. per mol. from 300-400°. Under the same conditions, iso-BuOH splits to MeEtCO, but the reaction takes place with greater difficulty than with BuOH. H. M. L.			
ASAC 31.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			

2

CA

The catalytic properties of cerium oxide. S. B. Annimov. J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1031-4 (1937).-- Ce_2O_3 catalyzes the dehydrogenation of EtOH. Decompn. of AcH formed in the reaction gives much C_2H_4 . Ce_2O_3 has the same effect, but is more active and less stable. While the decompn. of AcH over Ce_2O_3 goes normally to CO , and a satd. hydrocarbon, paraffin, gives almost entirely CO and H_2 . Ce_2O_3 does not catalyze the hydrogenation of C_6H_6 at $370-450^\circ$.

H. M. Leicester

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	CLASSIFICATION
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
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Catalytic properties of rhenium. VII. Dehydration of cyclohexanol over rhenium. E. V. Tut, S. B. Aisimov, and M. S. Platonov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 7, 2845, 86 (in English) (1937), (cf. C. A. 31, 8414). Cyclohexanol vapor passed over finely dispersed Re at 250-500° yields H_2 , cyclohexanone (I) and traces of $PhOH$ (II) and hydrocarbons. The max. yield of I was at 350-400°. Addn. of ReS_2 to the catalyst increased sharply the formation of II. S. L. Madorsky

10

CATALYST FOR THE DEHYDROGENATION OF ALCOHOL. M. S. MATONOV AND S. B. ANISIMOV. Russ. 52,780, March 31, 1938. Re is dissolved in HNO_3 and the soln. neutralized with NH_4OH and evapd. The product is reduced with H at 150-70° for 1-2 hrs., at 170-250° for 1 hr., at 250-400° for 2 hrs., and finally at 400° for 2 hrs.

ASS-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND SERIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Dehydration catalysts. S. R. Anisimov. *Trudy Len-
ingrad. Khim.-Tekh. Inst.* 1938, No. 6, 200-6; *Chem.
Zentr.* 1940, I, 2933.—The dehydration of Bu alc. was in-
vestigated on Th oxide at 275-450°. The butene forma-
tion amounted to 30-94%, two-thirds of which was 2-
butene. The dehydrogenating action of ThO₂, in itself
small, dropped when the ThO₂ was used as a coating on
pieces of porcelain; the condensate consists of pure 1- and
2-butene only slightly contaminated by aldehydes and
esters; the water cleavage is undiminished and amounts
to 22-93%. On a Hg-poisoned catalyst at 335-450° an
extensive decomp. of the Bu alc. occurs; the reaction
gases contain up to 83% H₂ and 13% CO beside 0.4%
aldehydes and small amts. of divinyl; the dehydration
action of the poisoned catalyst was weak. G. G.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON METALS INDEX

OVER

MATERIALS INDEX

ASTM-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SYMBOL SYMBOL

SYMBOLS FOR CHEM. ELEM.

SYMBOLS FOR

SYMBOLS FOR

Catalyst poisons in the hydrogenation of ethylene. S. R. Anisimov and V. F. Podorov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 297-301 (in French 301) (1958). The mixt. of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$, 48.1, H_2 , 48.2, CO 1.0, O_2 0.2 and N_2 2.5%, after absorption of water vapor, was passed through a quartz tube contg. a catalyst at 110-425°. Ni obtained by thermal decompn. of the nitrate followed by reduction of the oxide at 180° for 6 hrs.), Cr_2O_3 (pptd. from dil. $\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ with NH_4OH) and MoS_2 (prepd. by decompn. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$ with Na_2S followed by reduction of the washed MoS_2 with H_2 at 50 atm. pressure at 375° for 4 hrs.) catalysts were used. The poisoning effect of 0.8-0.9% (by vol.) HCl , NH_3 and pyridine on the hydrogenation reaction was investigated. Because of the presence of CO in the initial mixt. the 100% contact effect in the presence of Ni was observed only at 250°; it was lowered to 47.2-51.2% by introducing 0.8% (by vol.) HCl . In the presence of Cr_2O_3 catalyst the contact effect was 22.6% at 390° and was increased to 34.4-35.4% by introducing 0.9% (by vol.) HCl . The contact effect in the presence of MoS_2 at 425° was 86.0-72.8% whereas in the presence of 0.8% of HCl it was lowered to 68.0-48.8%. Poisoning the latter catalyst with NH_3 and pyridine (0.98 and 0.75% by vol., resp.) lowered the contact effect from 82.0 to 31.6 and 11.8%, resp. Analysis of the used catalyst disclosed a great amt. of C (3.24-3.10) and H (1.24-1.32%), showing the occurrence of condensation reactions of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$. Ten references. A. A. Podgorniy

Ind. 100' 6 S.E.

Electro insulation with cast polyimide yields 10. Anomalous changes in dielectric loss factors (ϵ'') were observed. Resin, d. 1.20, viscosity 0.5–0.6 poise at 170°C. PhOH-Keposephosane (0.2% free CH_3O) from 1947. The mechanically contained water (0.1%) was used. The mechanically contained water (0.1%) was used. The mixture of 50 g resin, 0.80 g H_2SO_4 , and 0.8 g of pure glycerol (d. 1.26) is completely polymerized at 200°C for 4 hrs. and at 500°C for 8 hrs. The resin shows a high dielectric strength and a firm contact with a metallic surface. The dielectric constant is about unchanged within the temperature interval of 20 to 170°C. When immersed in solid CO_2 for 4 hrs. and then heated to 180°C and later to 190°C, the resin showed no cleavage or other changes on the surface.

13

The chemical stability of products made from phenol-aldehyde resins. S. B. Anisimov and L. G. Gushina. *J. Chem. Ind. (U.S.S.R.)* 18, No. 15 (6, 20-31 1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 2215. Several phenolic plastics produced in the U.S.S.R. were tested for resistance to benzene and alk. The swelling reached its max. after 9 months. The increase in wt. of the various plastics was 0.50-1.1% in benzene, 1.14-1.65% in alk. of $d_4 = 0.857$. In alk. contg. more H_2O there is less swelling. Hexamine resins give off NH_3 in H_2O or alk., and this may cause corrosion of metals in contact with the resins. L. W. Zorban

ASB-51.4 DETAILUPICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

7

Determination of sulfide in zinc cyanide electrolyte.
S. B. Ansimov and L. P. Intson. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 12, 750-751 (1946). A little S^{2-} in the electrolyte helps to give bright deposits of Zn, but too much causes the formation of ZnS sludge. Satisfactory detns. of S^{2-} were obtained by titrating with $Pb(NO_3)_2$ soln. to complete pptn. of S^{2-} as PbS. The final end point is reached when a drop of the electrolyte, placed adjacent to a drop of the reagent on a piece of paper, shows no darkening at the boundary. The reagent is standardized against a soln. contg. a known quantity of Na_2S . N. Thom

Determination of Sulphide in Zinc Cyanide [Plating] Baths. S. B. Anisimov
and L. P. Intson (*Electroplating*, 1948, 1, (10), 627-628). Translated from
Zavod. Lab., 1948, 10, 75A-7A7.—H. A. H.

ANISIMOV, S. B.

PA 64T33

USSR/Chemistry - Zirconium Oxides
Chemistry - Catalysis

Jan 1948

"Catalytic Properties of Oxides of Hafnium and Zirconium," S. B. Anisimov, G. I. Khaidarov, 4 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 1

Catalytic properties of these two oxides were tested on decomposition of ethanol of 95.5% purity. Analyses of the gaseous products revealed nearly identical activities, which are destroyed almost completely by heating above 500°. Dehydration is the principal effect in both cases, but this is attended by several side reactions, such as dehydrogenation, formation of ethers and esters, etc. Submitted 9 Dec 1946.

64T33

U. 1122-15

ACCESSION NR: AP5007169

6/0286/65/000/003/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Anisimov, B. D., Orlanchuk, V. P.

TITLE: A method for activating the phosphor in permanently luminous compounds
Class 22, No. 167910

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i izobreteniy zhukov, no. 3, 1965, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, artificial radioactivity, radioactive isotope, beta radiation, phosphor

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for activating the phosphor in permanently luminous compounds by introducing a β -active isotope into the compound. In order to improve the quality and decrease the toxicity of the material, an artificial radioactive isotope, thallium-204, is used as the activator.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Aug62

ENCL: 00

© SUB CODE: OF, NP

NO REF SOVI: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ANISIMOV, Sergey Borisovich; SHIRSHOVA, Antonina Martynovna; AKATOVA,
N.V., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Chemical polishing of silicon-manganese bronze] Khimicheskoe
polirovanie kremne-margantsovoi bronzy. Leningrad, 1961. 13 p.
(Leningr. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym
opytom. Seriya: Zashchitnye pokrytiia metallov, no.8)
(MIRA 14:12)

(Bronze--Pickling)

ANISIMOV, Sergey Borisovich; VIKETS, Yakov Meyerovich; NAUMOVA,
Ye.A., red.

[Cyaniding in low-concentration compounds with potassium
ferrocyanide] TSianirovanie v malokontsentrirrovannykh
sostavakh s zheltoi krovianoi sol'iu. Leningrad. 1964. 17 p.
(LIRA 18:3)

L 63234-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013513

UR/0144/65/000/004/0437/0440
621.3.018.7+538.2

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. D.

TITLE: Shaping the multifrequency signal according to information content

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 4, 1965, 437-440

TOPIC TAGS: flaw detection, electromagnetic flaw detection

ABSTRACT: The multifrequency signal used for exciting an induction sensor intended for nondestructive steel-article quality control (flaw detection) is investigated; the harmonic components of such a signal represent linearly independent forms with respect to the factors being controlled. The information about the state of the controlled factors is used as a criterion for shaping the multivariable signal (selecting the component frequencies). The required information content is given by: $I = k \ln \frac{|D|}{|V| \sqrt{M_1^2 + M_2^2 + \dots + M_n^2}}$, where k is

Card 1/2

L 63234-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013513

the electric conductivity, ρ is the random noise vector, D is the matrix A determinant, M are the minors of the determinant elements which represent transfer constants of the factor being controlled. Knowing the frequency characteristics of the transfer constants, a combination of harmonic components can be selected which would provide maximum information content. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16 Nov 64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ANISIMOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich, aspirant

Effect of a flat metallic surface on the impedance of a superposed
transducer in electromagnetic control. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh.
8 no.9:1063-1068 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra elektrotehniki Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta sel'sko-
khozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.